

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the
application:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device comprising:

supplying picture signals from a digital video data dividing circuit to a D/A converter circuit;

supplying a first voltage of picture signals from the D/A converter circuit to a pixel by first scanning signals of a gate driver in a first subframe period;

supplying a second voltage of the picture signals from the D/A converter to the pixel by second scanning signals of the gate driver in a second subframe period; and

displaying one frame by displaying a first subframe and a second subframe;

wherein one frame period has the first subframe period and the second subframe period;

wherein the first subframe period and the second subframe period are adjacent to each other;

wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are different from each other throughout displaying the one frame, and

~~wherein the digital video data dividing circuit and the D/A converter circuit are formed on the same substrate~~ a third voltage is supplied to the pixel in the first subframe period.

3. (Currently amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device comprising:

supplying picture signals from a digital video data dividing circuit to a D/A converter circuit;

supplying voltages of picture signals from the D/A converter circuit to a pixel by scanning signals of a gate driver in each of plural subframe periods; and

displaying one frame by displaying plural subframes;

wherein one frame period has the plural subframe periods;

wherein the plural subframe periods are adjacent to each other;

wherein the supplied voltages in adjacent subframe periods are different from each other throughout displaying the one frame, and

~~wherein the digital video data dividing circuit and the D/A converter circuit are formed on the same substrate~~ another voltage is supplied to the pixel in the first subframe period.

4. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the one frame period is 1/60 second.

5. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein each of the subframe periods is $1/120$ second.

6. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the one frame period is $1/24$ second.

7. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the one frame period is $1/48$ second.

8. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the one frame period is $1/96$ second.

9. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the liquid crystal display device is incorporated into an electronic equipment selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, a car navigation system, a projector, a car stereo, a personal computer, and portable data terminals.

10. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:
plural pixels;
a gate driving circuit;

a D/A converter circuit for supplying picture signals to the pixels by scanning signals of the gate driving circuit;

a digital video data dividing circuit for supplying picture signals to the D/A converter circuit;

a liquid crystal whose transmittivity is changed dependently on the voltage of the picture signals supplied to the pixels;

means for supplying voltages of picture signals from the D/A converter circuit to a pixel by scanning signals of a gate driver in each of plural subframe periods; and

means for displaying one frame by displaying plural subframes;

wherein one frame period has the plural subframe periods;

wherein the plural subframe periods are adjacent to each other;

wherein the supplied voltages in adjacent subframe periods are different from each other throughout displaying the one frame, and

wherein ~~the digital video data dividing circuit, the D/A converter circuit, a gate driving circuit and plural pixels are formed on the same substrate~~ another voltage is supplied to the pixel in the first subframe period.

11. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

plural pixels;

a gate driving circuit;

a D/A converter circuit for supplying picture signals to the pixels by scanning signals of the gate driving circuit;

a digital video data dividing circuit for supplying picture signals to the D/A converter circuit;

a liquid crystal whose transmittivity is changed dependently on the voltage of the picture signals supplied to the pixels;

means for supplying a first voltage of picture signals from the D/A converter circuit to a pixel by first scanning signals of a gate driver in a first subframe period;

means for supplying a second voltage of the picture signals from the D/A converter circuit to the pixel by second scanning signals of the gate driver in a second subframe period; and

means for displaying one frame by displaying a first subframe and a second subframe;

wherein one frame period has the first subframe period and the second subframe period;

wherein the first subframe period and the second subframe period are adjacent to each other;

wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are different from each other throughout displaying the one frame, and

wherein ~~the digital video data dividing circuit, the D/A converter circuit, a gate driving circuit and plural pixels are formed on the same substrate~~ a third voltage is supplied to the pixel in the first subframe period.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the one frame period is $1/60$ second.

14. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein each of the subframe periods is $1/120$ second.

15. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the one frame period is $1/24$ second.

16. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the one frame period is $1/48$ second.

17. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the one frame period is $1/96$ second.

18 (Previously presented). The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the liquid crystal display device is incorporated into an electronic equipment selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, a car navigation system, a projector, a car stereo, a personal computer, and portable data terminals.

19. (New) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the digital video data dividing circuit and the D/A converter circuit are formed on the same substrate.

20. (New) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the digital video data dividing circuit, the D/A converter circuit, a gate driving circuit and plural pixels are formed on the same substrate.

21. (New) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to claim 2, wherein the third voltage is a 0th gradation voltage.

22. (New) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to claim 3, wherein the another voltage is a 0th gradation voltage.

23. (New) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to claim 10, wherein the another voltage is a 0th gradation voltage.

24. (New) The liquid crystal display device according claim 11, wherein the third voltage is a 0th gradation voltage.